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Commission, together with any further recommendations for legislation and administrative actions as the President considers appropriate.

TERMINATION

SEC. 1009. The Commission shall cease to exist ninety days after transmitting its final report under section .

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1010. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, \$750,000 for the fiscal year 1984. Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended. The Commission may accept private contributions of funds, which are authorized to be expended to carry out this Act.

DEFINITION

SEC. 1011. For purposes of this Act, the term "Federal agency" means any agency, department, or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Federal Government, including any Government corporation.

TITLE XI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

REPORT TO CONGRESS OF SOVIET COMPLIANCE TO ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS

SEC. 1101. The President shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report on the record of Soviet compliance or noncompliance with the letter and spirit of all existing arms control agreements to which the Soviet Union is a party.

DEOBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR SYRIA

SEC. 1102. (a)(1) All funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1983 or in any prior fiscal year to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which have been obligated for Syria shall be deobligated.

(2) All funds deobligated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by any provision of law for the fiscal year 1983 or any prior fiscal year may be available for Syria.

PRINCIPLES OF EQUIVALENCE

SEC. 1103. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should, consistent with the interests of the United States and as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, take the necessary steps—

(1) to insure substantial equivalence between the number of officers or employees of the Government of the Soviet Union in the United States (other than members of the news media and those assigned at the United Nations) and the number of officers or employees of the United States Government in the Soviet Union, and

(2) to insure that the restrictions and conditions imposed on the travel, accommodations, and facilities of officer or employees of the Government of the Soviet Union in the United States are not less than those imposed by the Government of the Soviet Union on the travel, accommodations, and facilities of officers or employees of the United States Government in the Soviet Union.

(b) The Congress requests the President to report to the Congress on actions taken to carry out this section, together with recommendations for any additional legislation that may be necessary to carry out this section.

POLICY ON THE JAMMING BY THE SOVIET UNION OF BROADCASTS OF VOICE OF AMERICA AND RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY, INCORPORATED

SEC. 1104. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the permanent unrestrained flow of accurate information would greatly facilitate mutual understanding and world peace;

(2) the Soviet Union and its allies are at present electronically jamming the broadcasts of Voice of America and RFE/RL, Incorporated (also known as Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty); and

(3) electronic jamming of international broadcasts violates at least four international agreements: Article 35(1) of the International Telecommunications Union Convention, Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (also known as the Helsinki Accords).

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should urge the Government of the Soviet Union to terminate its jamming of the broadcasts of Voice of America and RFE/RL, Incorporated (also known as Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty).

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

SEC. 1105. (a) Section 481(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out the fourth and fifth sentences.

(b) Section 481 of such Act is amended by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) as (g), (h), (i), and (j), respectively.

(c) Section 481 is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections:

"(b) Not later than January 31 of each year, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on those measures being undertaken and planned for the next fiscal year by each major illicit drug producing country for which the President is proposing to furnish United States assistance for the next fiscal year, which measures are designed to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances from being cultivated, produced, or processed illicitly, in whole or in part, in such country, or from being transported through such country to United States Government personnel or their dependents or from entering the United States unlawfully. Based upon such measures being undertaken and planned for each such country and based upon such other available information, the President shall make a preliminary determination of the maximum amount of reduction in illicit drug production which is achievable during the next fiscal year by each major illicit drug producing country for which United States assistance is being proposed by the President. The President shall include the amount of each such projected reduction in such report. The report shall also set forth the actual reductions in illicit drug production made by each major illicit drug producing country which has received United States assistance for the preceding fiscal year.

"(c)(1) As soon as possible after the transmittal of a report required by subsection (b), the designated representatives of the President shall initiate appropriate consultations with the appropriate committees of the Congress. Such committees shall cause to be printed in the Congressional Record the substance of each consultation.

"(2) After the President's designated representatives initiate appropriate consultations, the appropriate committee of each House of Congress should hold a public hearing to review the preliminary determination of the President unless public disclosure of the details of such projected reductions is required to be classified. In such a case, the hearing shall be closed to the public.

"(3) After the conclusion of the hearings held under paragraph (2) or ninety days after the initiation of appropriate consulta-

tions under paragraph (1), whichever occurs first, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report setting forth his final determination regarding the maximum amount of reduction in illicit drug production which is achievable during the next fiscal year by each major illicit drug producing country for which United States assistance is being proposed by the President.

"(d) ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of law~~, if the report required to be submitted by subsection (b) indicates that the government of a country covered by such report has failed to achieve the projected reductions in illicit drug production for the preceding fiscal year which were contained in the report described in subsection (c)(3) for such fiscal year, then—

"(1) the President shall suspend all United States assistance to or for such major illicit drug producing country, and

"(2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct each United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank to vote against any loan or other utilization of the funds of the respective international financial institution to or for such major illicit drug producing country,

unless the President determines and so reports in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that—

"(A) such country did not achieve its projected reduction in illicit drug production because of factors beyond its control such as changing weather conditions, geographic impediments, and political instability; or

"(B) furnishing United States assistance or approving the extension of loans or the furnishing of financial or technical assistance by an international financial institution to such country is in the national security interests of the United States.

"(e) In the event that United States assistance to a country is suspended or that the United States votes against the extension of loans or the utilization of funds of such international financial institution under subsection (d), such suspension shall continue in force and the United States shall continue to cast such votes, as the case may be, until the President determines and reports in writing to the appropriate committees of the Congress that—

"(1) the government of such country has prepared, presented, and committed itself to a plan providing for the control, reduction, and gradual elimination of the illicit cultivation, production, processing, transportation, and distribution of narcotic drugs and other controlled substances within an explicitly stated period of time, with implementation commencing prior to the renewal of assistance, or before the approval by the United States of the extension of any loan or the furnishing of any financial or technical assistance by an international financial institution, to such country; and

"(2) the government of such country has taken legal and law enforcement measures to enforce effective suppression of the illicit cultivation, production, processing, transportation, and distribution of such drugs or controlled substances."

(d) Section 481 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(k) As used in this section—

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"(1) the term 'appropriate consultations' means discussions in person by designated representatives of the President, including the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Control and appropriate representatives of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Justice, with members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives to review the worldwide illicit drug production situation and the role that the furnishing of United States assistance to major illicit drug producing countries and the United States contributions to international financial institutions should have in combating the entry of illicit narcotics and other controlled substances into the United States, and to provide such members with—

"(A) a description of the nature of the illicit drug production problem in each major illicit drug producing country for which the President is proposing to furnish United States assistance;

"(B) an analysis of the climatic, geographic, political, economic, and social factors that affect the illicit drug production in each country with respect to which the President is required to report to the Congress under subsection (b);

"(C) a description of the methodology employed to determine the projected reductions for each major illicit drug producing country for which the President is proposing to furnish United States assistance for the next fiscal year; and

"(D) an analysis of any additional United States assistance that would be required to achieve the projected reductions reported by the President to the Congress pursuant to subsection (b);

"(2) the term 'legal and law enforcement measures' means—

"(A) the enactment and implementation of laws and regulations or the implementation of existing laws and regulations to provide for the progressive control, reduction, and gradual elimination of the illicit cultivation, production, processing, transportation, and distribution of narcotic drugs and other controlled substances; and

"(B) the effective organization, staffing, equipping, funding, and activation of those governmental authorities responsible for narcotics control;

"(3) the term 'major illicit drug producing country' means a country producing ten metric tons or more of opium or opium derivative during a fiscal year or producing five hundred metric tons or more of coca or marijuana (as the case may be) during a fiscal year;

"(4) the terms 'narcotic drugs' and 'other controlled substances' shall have the same meaning as is given to such terms by any applicable international narcotics control agreement or domestic law of the country or countries concerned, subject to the provisions of this section; and

"(5) the term 'United States assistance' means any assistance of any kind, excepting food, medicine, or disaster relief assistance, which is provided by grant, sale, loan, lease, credit, guaranty, or insurance, or by any other means, by any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government to any foreign country, including—

"(A) assistance under this Act (including programs under title IV of chapter 2 of part I, relating to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, but excluding programs under chapter 8 of part I, relating to international narcotics control assistance);

"(B) sales, credits, and guarantees under the Arms Export Control Act;

"(C) sales under title I and title III and donations under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 of nonfood commodities;

"(D) financing programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation for export of nonfood commodities;

"(E) financing under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945;

"(F) assistance under the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962;

"(G) programs under the Peace Corps Act;

"(H) assistance under the Inter-American Foundation Act; and

"(I) assistance under the Mutual Education and Cultural and Exchange Act of 1961."

FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 1106. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no funds may be appropriated or obligated for United States foreign assistance and security assistance programs in fiscal year 1984 which are in excess of the amounts appropriated in Public Law 98-107, except (1) if higher amounts are specifically authorized by Congress and (2) that the levels of assistance authorized for Israel and Egypt shall be the levels contained in S. 1347.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO THE KHMER ROUGE IN KAMPUCHEA

SEC. 1107. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended for the purpose, or with the effect, of promoting sustaining or augmenting, directly or indirectly, the capacity of the Khmer Rouge or any of its members to conduct military or paramilitary operations in Kampuchea or elsewhere in Indochina.

(b)(1) All funds appropriated before the date of enactment of this section which were obligated but not expended for activities having the purpose or effect described in subsection (a) shall be deobligated.

(2) All funds deobligated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

AMENDMENTS TO THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES

SEC. 1108. (a) Section 5 (c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(c)) is amended by striking out "if the Congress so directs by concurrent resolution" and inserting in lieu thereof "if there is enacted into law a joint resolution or bill directing such removal".

(b) The heading for section 6 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1545) is amended to read as follows:

"CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES FOR JOINT RESOLUTION OR BILL UNDER SECTION 5 (B)".

(c) The heading for section 7 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546) is amended to read as follows:

"CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES FOR JOINT RESOLUTION OR BILL UNDER SECTION 5".

(d) Section 7 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out "concurrent resolution" each of the two places it appears and insert in lieu thereof "joint resolution or bill";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking out "concurrent resolution" and inserting in lieu thereof "joint resolution or bill";

(3) in subsection (c), by striking out "concurrent resolution" and inserting in lieu thereof "joint resolution or bill"; and

(4) in subsection (d), by striking out "concurrent resolution" each of the two places it

appears and inserting in lieu thereof "joint resolution or bill".

(5) by adding at the end thereof "(e) Time for debate on the consideration of a veto message from the President on any such joint resolution or bill shall be limited to ten hours in each House."

REVIEW OF UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 1109. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the United Nations was founded for the primary purpose of maintaining international peace and security by encouraging peaceful resolution of disputes and the development of friendly relations among nations;

(2) the United States, as a founding member of the United Nations and the largest contributor to the United Nations, became and remains a member of the United Nations in order to contribute to collective efforts among the nations of the world to realize the ends of international peace and security;

(3) the United States is committed to upholding and strengthening the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter upon which the United Nations was founded.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) a review of United States participation in the United Nations is urgently called for with a view to examining—

(A) the extent and levels of United States financial contributions to the United Nations;

(B) the importance of the United Nations, as presently constituted to fulfilling the policies and objectives of the United States;

(C) the benefits derived by the United States from participation in the United Nations;

(2) the President should review and make recommendations to the Congress regarding the matters described in this section by June 30, 1984;

(3) the Secretary of State should communicate to the member states of the General Assembly of the United Nations the policy contained in this section.

POLICY ON THE PROCESSING OF REFUGEES

SEC. 1110. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) there are an estimated eight million refugees in the world today;

(2) the number of refugees continues to increase;

(3) some refugees could be resettled in countries whose governments have indicated a willingness to accept them;

(4) the processing of refugees can be unnecessarily slow, thereby delaying resettlement; and

(5) most countries that have a large concentration of refugees receive United States aid.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should—

(1) inform the governments of countries that have large concentrations of refugees and receive United States aid that the Government of the United States is concerned about the proper and efficient processing of refugees; and

(2) urge such governments to process as expeditiously as possible those refugees who would be welcomed for resettlement in other countries.

RESOLUTION ON RAOUL WALLENBERG AND JAN KAPLAN

SEC. 1111. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Soviet Union arrested one of the great heroes of modern times in 1945 when they arrested Raoul Wallenberg;

(2) Raoul Wallenberg was a Swedish diplomat who, at great personal risk, had acted

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sentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of the action taken and the circumstances justifying it."

ESTABLISHING THE POSITION OF UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

Sec. 133. (a) The Act entitled "An Act to strengthen and improve the organization and administration of the Department of State, and for other purposes", approved May 26, 1949 (22 U.S.C. 2652), is amended—

- (1) by inserting in the first section "an Under Secretary of State for Agricultural Affairs," after "Management,"; and
- (2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 6. (a) The Under Secretary of State for Agricultural Affairs, referred to in the first section and appointed pursuant to section 2, shall be appointed from among individuals having experience in the international commerce of agricultural commodities.

"(b) The Under Secretary of State for Agricultural Affairs shall be responsible to the Secretary of State for matters pertaining to agricultural affairs, including United States policy toward the export of agricultural commodities."

"(b) The seventh undesignated paragraph of section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting "and an Under Secretary of State for Agricultural Affairs" after "Management".

UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY

Sec. 134. In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 102 of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for "Administration of Foreign Affairs" for the fiscal year 1984 \$4,000,000 to be used for the purchase of land for and the construction of additional consular facilities and for certain improvements in existing consular facilities, at the United States Embassy in Mexico City, Mexico.

SECURITY OFFICERS

Sec. 135. (a) The Act of June 28, 1955, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2666), is amended by redesignating the present text as subsection (a) and adding the following new subsection (b):

"(b) Periods of service by security officers of the Department of State and the Foreign Service while performing functions under subsection (a) shall be considered periods of service as a law enforcement officer for purposes of sections 8335(b), 8336(c)(1), and 8339(d)(1) of title 5 of the United States Code. This subsection shall apply only to persons who retire under chapter 83 of title 5 of the United States Code after the effective date of this subsection."

"(b) Section 2104 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4154) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection (c):

"(c) The 3-year period referred to in subsection (a) shall be extended for an additional period not to exceed one year from the date of enactment of this section in the case of Department of State officers who are members of the Service and who were initially ineligible for conversion under that subsection because they were available for worldwide assignment and there was a need for their services in the Service, but as to whom subsequent events require the services of these members (and of those later employed who are similarly situated) only or primarily for domestic functions."

EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

Sec. 136. Section 11 of the International Organizations Immunities Act is amended by striking out "European Space Research Organization" and inserting in lieu thereof "European Space Agency".

UNITED NATIONS WORLD ASSEMBLY ON AGING

Sec. 137. (a) That the Congress finds that—

(1) in 1977 the Congress, by joint resolutions called for the United Nations to convene a world assembly on Aging;

(2) the United Nations world assembly on Aging was held in Vienna, Austria, from July 26 to August 6, 1982, and unanimously adopted the Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging on August 6, 1982, which called for the development of policies designed to enhance the individual lives of the aging and to allow the aging to enjoy their advancing years in peace, health, and security;

(3) the United Nations General Assembly, on December 3, 1982, unanimously endorsed the World Assembly International Plan of Action; and

(4) the General Assembly of the United Nations in adopting the plan, called upon governments to make continuous efforts to implement the principles and recommendations contained in the Plan of Action as adopted by the World Assembly on Aging.

(b) Therefore, it is the sense of the Congress that the President should take steps to—

(1) encourage government-wide participation in implementing the recommendations of the World Assembly and planning for the scheduled review in 1985 by the United Nations on the implementation of the Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging;

(2) encourage the exchange of information and the promotion of research on aging among the States, the Federal Government, international organizations, and other nations;

(3) encourage greater private sector involvement in responding to the concerns of the aging; and

(4) inform developing nations that the United States Government recognizes aging as an important issue, requiring close and sustained attention in national and regional development plans.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Sec. 138. (a) The functions of the President under section 116(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which were carried out by the Administrator of the Agency for International Development immediately before the date of enactment of this Act are transferred to the Secretary of State, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

(b)(1) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985 by paragraph (1) of section 102, \$1,500,000 for each such fiscal year shall be available only to carry out the functions transferred under subsection (a).

(2) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985, \$1,500,000 for each such fiscal year shall be available only to carry out the functions transferred under subsection (a).

(c)(1) All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, grants, contracts, agreements, permits, licenses, privileges, and other actions which have been issued, granted, made, undertaken, or entered into in the performance of any function transferred under subsection (a) shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by any authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(2) No suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against any office, bureau, or officer of the United States acting in his official capacity shall

abate by reason of the transfer under subsection (a).

(d) There are transferred to the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs of the Department of State all officers, employees, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records as are determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be employed, held, or used primarily in connection with any function transferred under subsection (a).

(e) The provisions of this Act shall take effect thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PREPUBLICATION REVIEW OF WRITINGS OF FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Sec. 139. The head of a department or agency of the Government may not, before April 15, 1984, enforce, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, directive, policy, decision, or order which (1) would require any officer or employee to submit, after termination of employment with the Government, his or her writings for prepublication review by an officer or employee of the Government, and (2) is different from the rules, regulations, directives, policies, decisions, or orders (relating to prepublication review of such writings) in effect on March 1, 1983.

AUDIT OF POSITIONS IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCIES

Sec. 140. The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide for an independent position classification audit of a significant portion of Foreign Service positions in the agencies employing the Foreign Service personnel system. The study, the results of which shall be reported to the Congress, shall take expressly into account job factors relating to service abroad and to the compensation practices applicable to United States citizens employed abroad by United States corporations; and shall include conclusions on the pay comparability of Foreign Service and Civil Service positions carrying similar responsibilities and requiring similar expertise and experience.

JUSTICE IN THE CASE OF THE SLAIN AMERICAN CHURCHWOMEN IN EL SALVADOR

Sec. 141. The Congress finds that—

(1) On December 2, 1980, four United States citizen churchwomen were murdered in El Salvador.

(2) The certification law (Public Law 97-113) requires that the Government of El Salvador make "good faith efforts both to investigate the murders . . . and to bring to justice those responsible for those murders" before aid to El Salvador can continue.

(3) The Administration's current certification report admits to disappointing progress in the case and concedes a "virtual breakdown in criminal justice" in El Salvador.

(4) The prosecution of those accused of the murders of the four American churchwomen has been plagued by consistent neglect, professional incompetence, and a steadfast unwillingness to enforce El Salvador law.

(5) The vigorous prosecution and effective trial of those accused of murdering the four churchwomen will promote criminal justice throughout El Salvador and encourage similar efforts to pursue the murderers of other American citizens, Salvadoran Archbishop Oscar Romero, and tens of thousands of Salvadoran civilians.

(6) It is the sense of the Congress that the United States Government shall call upon the Government of El Salvador—

(A) to appoint a special prosecuting attorney to oversee the comprehensive investiga-

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GRANTS TO THE ENDOWMENT

Sec. 403. (a) The Director of the United States Information Agency shall make an annual grant to the Endowment with funds appropriated to the Agency for the "Salaries and Expenses" account and the Secretary of Labor may make grants to the Endowment with funds appropriated to the Department of Labor to enable the Endowment to carry out its purposes as specified in section 402(b). Such grants shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement between the Director or Secretary, as the case may be, and the Endowment which requires that grant funds will only be used for activities which the Board of Directors of the Endowment determines are consistent with the purposes described in section 402(b), that the Endowment will allocate funds in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, and that the Endowment will otherwise comply with the requirements of this title. The grant agreement may not require the Endowment to comply with requirements other than those specified in this title.

(b) Funds so granted may be used by the Endowment to carry out the purposes described in section 402(b), and otherwise applicable limitations on the purposes for which funds appropriated to the United States Information Agency or the Department of Labor, as the case may be, may be used shall not apply to funds granted to the Endowment.

(c) Nothing in this title shall be construed to make the Endowment an agency or establishment of the United States Government or to make the members of the Board of Directors of the Endowment, or the officers or employees of the Endowment, officers or employees of the United States.

(d) Of the amounts made available to the Endowment for each of the fiscal years 1984 and 1985 to carry out programs in furtherance of the purposes of this Act—

(1) not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs;

(2) not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for the National Republican Institute for International Affairs;

(3) not less than \$13,800,000 shall be for the Free Trade Union Institute; and

(4) not less than \$2,500,000 shall be to support private enterprise development programs of the National Chamber Foundation.

ELIGIBILITY OF THE ENDOWMENT FOR GRANTS

Sec. 404. (a) Grants may be made to the Endowment under this title only if the Endowment agrees to comply with the requirements specified in this section and else, where in this title.

(b)(1) The Endowment may only provide funding for programs of private sector groups and may not carry out programs directly.

(2) The Endowment may provide funding only for programs which are consistent with the purposes set forth in section 402(b).

(c) Officers of the Endowment may not receive any salary or other compensation from any source other than the Endowment during the period of their employment by the Endowment.

(d)(1) The Endowment shall have no power to issue any shares of stock, or to declare or pay any dividends.

(2) No part of the assets of the Endowment shall inure to the benefit of any member of the Board, any officer or employee of the Endowment, or any other individual, except as salary or reasonable compensation for services.

(e)(1) The accounts of the Endowment shall be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

by independent certified public accountants or independent licensed public accountants certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State or other political subdivision of the United States. The audits shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the Endowment are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Endowment and necessary to facilitate the audits shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audits; and full facilities for verifying transactions with any assets held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

(2) The report of each such independent audit shall be included in the annual report required by subsection (h). The audit report shall set forth the scope of the audit and include such statements as are necessary to present fairly the Endowment's assets and liabilities, surplus or deficit, with an analysis of the changes therein during the year, supplemented in reasonable detail by a statement of the Endowment's income and expenses during the year, and a statement of the application of funds, together with the independent auditor's opinion of those statements.

(f)(1) The financial transactions of the Endowment for each fiscal year may be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place or places where accounts of the Endowment are normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Endowment pertaining to its financial transactions and necessary to facilitate the audit; and they shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with any assets held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers and property of the Endowment shall remain in possession and custody of the Endowment.

(2) A report of each such audit shall be made by the Comptroller General to the Congress. The report to the Congress shall contain such comments and information as the Comptroller General may deem necessary to inform Congress of the financial operations and conditions of the Endowment, together with such recommendations with respect thereto as he may deem advisable. The report shall also show specifically any program, expenditure, or other financial transaction or undertaking observed in the course of the audit, which, in the opinion of the Comptroller General, has been carried on or made contrary to the requirements of this title. A copy of each report shall be furnished to the President and to the Endowment at the time submitted to the Congress.

(g)(1) The Endowment shall ensure that each recipient of assistance provided through the Endowment under this title keeps such records as may be reasonably necessary to fully disclose the amount and the disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(2) The Endowment shall ensure that it, or any of its duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of

audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance provided through the Endowment under this title. The Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall also have access thereto for such purpose.

(h) Not later than December 31 of each year, the Endowment shall submit an annual report for the preceding fiscal year to the President for transmittal to the Congress. The report shall include a comprehensive and detailed report of the Endowment's operations, activities, financial condition, and accomplishments under this title and may include such recommendations as the Endowment deems appropriate. The Board members and officers of the Endowment shall be available to testify before appropriate committees of the Congress with respect to such report, the report of any audit made by the Comptroller General pursuant to subsection (f), or any other matter which any such committee may determine.

APPOINTMENT TO THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Sec. 405. No individual may be eligible for appointment as an officer of the National Endowment for Democracy, and no individual may be eligible for employment by the Endowment, if such individual has engaged in any intelligence activity since 1963.

COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES

Sec. 406. Notwithstanding any provision of this title, no member of the Board, officer or staff member of the Endowment, other than an elected Member of Congress, shall be entitled to receive compensation or shall be allowed travel expenses for travel made in connection with the Endowment while such person is serving as an officer or employee of the United States.

TITLE V.—FOREIGN MISSIONS
AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1983

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 501. This title may be cited as the "Foreign Missions Amendments Act of 1983".

REQUIREMENT FOR LIABILITY INSURANCE

Sec. 502. Section 6 of the Diplomatic Relations Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "President" in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "Director of the Office of Foreign Missions";

(2) by striking out in subsection (b) "The President shall, by regulation, establish liability insurance requirements" and inserting in lieu thereof "The Director of the Office of Foreign Missions shall, by regulation, establish liability insurance requirements which can reasonably be expected to afford adequate compensation to victims and which are"; and

(3) by striking out "President" in subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "Director of the Office of Foreign Missions".

ENFORCEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 503. Title II of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by inserting after section 204 the following:

"ENFORCEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH
LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

"Sec. 204A. (a)(1) The head of a foreign mission shall notify promptly the Director of the lapse or termination of any liability insurance coverage held by a member of the mission, by a member of the family of such member, or by an individual described in section 19 of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of February 13, 1946.